

REPUBLICANS MEET AND RECORD THEIR POLITICAL BELIEF

Platform Convention Not Well Attended But Delegates Work Hard At Their Duties

GEORGE W. SMITH ACTS AS BODY'S CHAIRMAN

Calls Upon Faithful of Hawaii To Endorse National Party Look, Stock and Barrel

Meeting under the new primary law system, which separates nominations for office from conventions, the Republican territorial convention which began its session yesterday morning in the Bijou Theater was not marked by much enthusiasm or large attendance. In fact less than half of the delegates entitled to seats were present, and there was no audience at all. Had there been a scrap for nominations on the program, the Bijou would have been thronged, and instead of the tame routine procedure of the morning there would have been oratorical fireworks, and any amount of precinct wirepulling.

However, though the convention session in the morning was strangely quiet for a political gathering, this does not mean that there was not a lot of interest shown in the work. It is possible that the object of the passage of the law taking nominating powers away from conventions was shown to be accomplished, for attention was centered upon the platform, and to this a large committee gave a day of hard work, following up the work which some of them had done on Saturday and Sunday.

No Unnecessary Talk

William Thompson called the convention to order, at about a quarter to ten. Contrary to the expectations of some, he made no speech. He rapped some on the table and then announced that the first order of business was the reading of the convention call and the temporary roll of delegates. Secretary Eli J. Crawford read the call, and the temporary list, and then on motion of John Wise a committee on credentials was named by the chair. The committee consisted of C. H. Cooke, chairman and member at large; G. W. Hapai of the first district; H. S. Rickard of the second district; D. T. Fleming of the third; John H. Wise for the fourth; S. Mahulu for the fifth and C. A. Rice, sixth.

After a recess while the credentials committee did its work, Chairman Thompson called for nominations for temporary chairman of the convention. Senator H. A. Baldwin of Maui, nominated George W. Smith of Honolulu. It was generally understood that, under the rule of rotation among the islands, adopted some years ago, Maui was to have the chairmanship this time, but the Maui delegation had canvassed on the matter, and had no candidate who wished to preside, hence Smith, who has had a lot of experience in such matters, was asked to take the place. In a report of the committee on rules he was made permanent chairman, and he made a short address which aroused the only applause of the session.

Remand of the Times
After expressing appreciation of the honor done him by being chosen as chairman, Mr. Smith said that the times demanded active interest in party affairs by all citizens. "Two years ago," he said, "the outlook for our country was ominous, the conditions for Hawaii threatening. By vicious legislation, the party now in power threatened to maim our principal industry."

"Were it not for world events over which we have no control, we would be in a most deplorable condition."

"As the situation stands, there is a united Republican party, with every prospect of national victory. We cannot contribute to that victory, but we can give it our united moral support. With the close of the great conflict in Europe, conditions will arise creating issues which the party in power is not prepared to manage. This has been shown by the record of the past few years. You will be called upon as a convention to discuss a platform which has been carefully studied by a committee, and I hope that after the platform is adopted, Hawaii will do her share in so far as she can, in the national public demand of endorsing the Republican party."

Committee On Rules
The rules committee consisted of L. M. Judd, chairman and member at large; A. M. Cabrera, first precinct; P. K. O'Brien, second precinct; J. W. Fala, third precinct; F. W. Macfarlane, fourth precinct; J. M. Kanehwa, sixth precinct.

After organization, the convention took a recess until 7:30 in the evening to give the platform committee time to prepare a report. The committee, named by Chairman Smith, consisted of the following:

First district—H. L. Holstein, Dr. E. S. Goodhue.
Second district—Rev. S. L. Deha, John T. Moir.
Third district—P. J. Goodness, Judge D. W. Kalia, R. A. Drummond, H. A. Baldwin.

Fourth district—H. E. Murray, R. C. Brown, William Thompson.
Fifth district—A. D. Cooper, C. N. Arnold, W. C. Achi.

Sixth district—C. A. Rice.

List of Delegates

The report of the credentials committee showed the following list of delegates entitled to seats:

FIRST DISTRICT
First precinct—Daniel K. Kalo.
Fourth precinct—John H. H. N. K. Lyman, O. W. Rose, E. da Silva.

Furious Infantry Charges By British Stagger Enemy

(Continued from Page 1)

French counter attacked the Teuton lines and report that they made progress.

Berlin reports that, "from the river Somme to the sea, and along most of the line in the east from Riga to the Carpathians there is heavy pounding of the German lines. On the west the artillery is particularly heavy, and the British are battering hard at the German positions at their portion of the front."

In the Volhynian triangle, or what is left of it in German hands, the Russians continued to make progress in their drive against the Teutons. Berlin officially announced yesterday that the German troops had been driven across the Lipa river.

The Italian armies are also reported to have been successful in their attacks on the Austrians, or their repulse of Austrian assaults. The Austrian armies have been hurling tremendous assaults against the Italians, but have utterly failed to bend the Latin line, according to reports from Rome last night. An attempt to surround the Italians in the Trovo valley failed completely, Rome announced.

Fifth precinct—S. L. Deha, E. H. Austin, Dr. Milton Rice, H. B. Mariner, A. M. Cabrera.

Sixth precinct—John T. Moir.

Seventh precinct—William Pollar, John M. Ross.

Ninth precinct—H. S. Rickard.

SECOND DISTRICT

First precinct—H. L. Holstein, George P. Tulloh.

Second precinct—F. K. O'Brien, Paul K. Kaelamaku.

Fourth precinct—L. A. Maguire.

Sixth precinct—E. S. Goodhue.

Ninth precinct—Eddie K. Jones.

Twelfth precinct—Akau Akani.

THIRD DISTRICT

First precinct—George C. Munro.

Second precinct—D. T. Fleming.

Third precinct—George E. Dunn, George Freeland, William E. Kallu.

Fourth precinct—David Kuama.

Fifth precinct—H. B. Penhallow, P. J. Goodness, Euse Vincent, John W. Kalia.

Sixth precinct—C. M. W. Kanui.

Seventh precinct—William Walsh, John Vasconcellos, C. C. Campbell, M. Gomes Paschoal.

Ninth precinct—D. H. Kallia.

Eleventh precinct—W. A. Clark.

Twelfth precinct—H. A. Baldwin, E. B. Carley, H. P. Robinson, Sr., M. S. Jardine.

Thirteenth precinct—Edward Smythe.

Fourteenth precinct—S. K. Kaalua.

Sixteenth precinct—E. A. Drummond, Joseph Holani.

Seventeenth precinct—Levi L. Joseph.

Eighteenth precinct—W. B. Scott, Hui.

Nineteenth precinct—J. Kaalouahi.

Twentieth precinct—E. K. Duvauchelle.

Twenty-second precinct—W. J. Goodhue, J. D. McVeigh, W. B. Lepilo.

FOURTH DISTRICT

First precinct—R. W. Aylett, Emil A. Berndt, Howard Grace, A. F. Clark, Ed. Towse.

Second precinct—W. K. Keiki, C. K. Kealoha, F. W. Macfarlane, L. McCauley, J. H. Wise.

Third precinct—Raymond C. Brown, Jared G. Smith, W. K. MacPherson, E. Buffandeau.

Fourth precinct—George W. Smith, Fred C. Smith, A. D. Castro, Gerrit P. Wilder, Clarence H. Cooke.

Fifth precinct—L. M. Judd, C. O. Ballentyne, Robert Horner, William Thompson.

Sixth precinct—Joseph Pashoa, M. Andrade, Paul K. Charman, John Lili, John K. Eapaka.

Seventh precinct—George Kahakaua, James Auld, Jr., William Harbottle, Daniel Kalika.

Eighth precinct—Mannell J. Serpa, John Vasconcellos, William C. Moore, Elmer Schwarzbarg.

Ninth precinct—C. L. Crabbe, E. P. Fogarty, H. E. Murray, George E. Irvine, Sam Kallua, Sam Wong.

Tenth precinct—George S. Weight.

Twelfth precinct—Carlson A. Long, A. K. Keso, M. S. Pereira.

FIFTH DISTRICT

First precinct—William Henry.

Third precinct—William C. Lane.

Fourth precinct—George K. Kekauoha, Henry K. Oana.

Fifth precinct—C. Kimball, A. S. Mahulu, J. P. Medeiros.

Sixth precinct—Fred Meyer, Sr.

Seventh precinct—George F. Renton.

Eighth precinct—A. D. Cooper, Charles N. Arnold, George W. Nawaokan.

Ninth precinct—Louis K. Kane, J. K. Kalo, M. K. Iana, E. Marino, E. J. Crandall.

Tenth precinct—Samuel Kehini, Harry A. Franson, Frank C. Bertelmann.

Eleventh precinct—W. C. Achi, David Kaawa, Henry Vieira, R. M. Duncan, N. Fernandez, A. H. Baranaba, William A. Hall.

Twelfth precinct—Lot K. C. Lane, Kilian Kekoa.

Fourteenth precinct—John K. Notley, D. E. Akwai, James K. Kulike, John N. Kook, A. E. Vieira, Puaee Kahiamoe, D. P. Kaulahi.

Fifteenth precinct—William H. Knox, William S. Kaka, A. Fitzsimmons.

SIXTH DISTRICT

First precinct—M. W. Makalao.

Fifth precinct—J. F. Silva.

Sixth precinct—James K. Kula.

Seventh precinct—C. A. Rice, C. W. Spitz, Charles H. Wilcox.

Eighth precinct—J. M. Kanehwa.

Tenth precinct—A. Menefoglio, William Warner.

DENTISTS ARE SEEKING PRACTITIONER'S LICENSE

Three candidates for license to practice dentistry in Hawaii began their examination for fitness yesterday. Dr. O. E. Wall and Dr. C. E. High of the board of examiners conducted the test. The candidates are Dr. A. C. Brady and Dr. Charles P. Dawson, Americans, and Dr. B. Fujikawa, a Japanese. The examination will last for several days.

TWO PLANTATIONS REDUCE THEIR STOCK

The shareholders of Papeete and Honolulu plantations at their meeting yesterday voted to reduce the par value of the stock from \$100 to twenty dollars. Application will now be made to the treasurer of the Territory for an amendment to the charters of the corporations to make this change effective.

LINEAR GREAT NORTHERN TO HAVE SEA CHAPERON WHEN IT RETURNS HERE

MRS. VERN LATTIMORE

Duty of New Woman Officer of Ship Will Be To Prevent 'Spooning' of Couples

MRS. VERN LATTIMORE, of San Francisco, will be the first official "sea chaperon" of the Pacific.

When the Hill liner Great Northern makes its first run to Hawaii, Mrs. Lattimore will be aboard and in her official capacity will do her utmost to thwart the little god of love on the honeymoon route across the seas.

seductive Pacific, from which no maid or youth was ever known to return without receiving one wound from the winged arrows.

While she will not wear a uniform, she will be a full-fledged ship's officer, nevertheless.

Lattimore is a war widow, her husband having fallen in a battle field in France. She is visiting relatives in California.

"In Europe," she says, "the part of sea chaperon is often filled by a society woman out of funds and obliged to make a living."

DEMOCRATS TAKE STEPS TO FRAME THEIR PLATFORM

Chairman Pacheco Calls Meeting of Territorial Central Committee For Purpose

APPEAL WILL BE MADE TO POPULAR SENTIMENT

Governor Pinkham May Be Attacked and Repudiated By Henchmen of McCandless

Having seen on what the Republicans propose to do before the voters in the next campaign as a political platform, the Democratic headquarters has sent out an announcement that there will be a meeting of the territorial central committee of that party for reorganization and platform-making. The meeting will be held July 31. So far the platform has been outlined in only very general terms and the party leaders say that nothing has been settled on definitely, perhaps one reason for this being that the leading spirits among the local Democrats have just returned from St. Louis and Washington.

Pacheco Calls Meeting

The call for the meeting was made by M. C. Pacheco as chairman of the territorial central committee. The formation of the platform will be under radically different conditions from that of the Republicans, the central committee having full power to draw up the platform for the Democrats while the Republicans have their drafted and approved in a general convention.

While M. C. Pacheco, L. L. McCandless, John H. Wilson, C. D. Pringle and other torch-bearers of the Democratic party withhold from saying what important planks will be suggested for the platform, others who are in touch with the movements of Paushi street assert there will be one or two, at least of considerable interest.

Some Bourbon Pledges

The homestead laws, especially as they have been interpreted under the Governor Pinkham regime, will be severely dealt with, and in all likelihood the Democrats will make the direct frontage tax an issue, taking the position that the law is a hardship on the poor residents of Honolulu.

The Democrats will doubtless pledge themselves to statehood and to woman suffrage. Just what they will have to say on the revenue question is a toss up, but it is certain they will not be silent on the subject. They will probably recommend, along with the Republicans, a radical change in the taxation statutes to give the county a better split on the taxes.

May Criticize Governor

If they want to they will criticize Governor Pinkham sharply, yet it is not likely they will want to. Pacheco has said as much. A few of his policies, especially the homestead policy—will not be approved, but this is probably as far as they will go.

Yet as far as the governor's control over the central committee is concerned, they could go the limit, for he is about as popular with the committee-men as typhus. If they steer away from Pinkham personalities, it will not be because they love him but because it is a risky adventure and unwise. It is certain that every man on the committee from Link McCandless down is as anti-Pinkham as a stand-pat Republican, and maybe more so.

There is a difference between the diatribes of Pinkham suffered by the Republicans and the Democratic central committee.

Governor Ignores Democrats
The Republicans don't like him because he is a Democrat, and couldn't under any circumstances like him for that reason. But with the central committee it is different. They don't like him because he has ignored them, refused to abide by their suggestions in passing out patronage, and has humiliated them in more ways than one.

When Pacheco returned from Washington one of the first things he said was that his party would not make a personal fight against Governor Pinkham in the November elections. It would be inviting a split in the party.

BUSINESS ONLY FAIR ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Hawaiian Pines Gains Eighth Between Boards But Drops Again

Business was only fair on the stock exchange yesterday. Hawaiian Pines gained an eighth between boards and lost it at the session.

The reverse was true of McBryde which gained one eighth at the session. Oahu and Wailua dropped a quarter. Hawaiian Sugar and Oahu were unchanged, and Ewa went up a quarter.

Unlisted shares were also very quiet, the only sales posted being 600 Mineral Products at 99, and 500 at 95. Bid and asked prices were, Hon. Consolidated, 3.00-3.30; Oahu, 1.00-1.20; development, 8-10; Mineral Products, 95-95; Tipperary, 8-10; Engels Corp., 2.60 bid, and Mountain King 85 cents asked.

Noman G. Campion, manager of Calamba Sugar Estate, P. I., arrived in the China yesterday, with Mrs. Campion. He will stay here two weeks and will then go to the Coast and East. He also plans to visit Cuba before returning to Manila.

Calamba will install new machinery purchased from the Honolulu Iron Works which will double the grinding capacity of the mill for the next crop. The plantation is partly owned here. It was formerly a resident of Hilo and at the time he was appointed manager of Calamba was chief engineer of Ewa plantation.

NATIONAL GUARD SEPARATED FROM MILITIA COMMANDS

War Department Draws Sharp Line Between Branches of Military Service

ORDERS DEFINE STATUS OF ALL CITIZEN SOLDIERS

Move Made Necessary By Action of Authorities in Several States

An important decision just received from the War Department definitely settles the title by which the citizen soldiers of the militia shall be known. For many years the terms "Organized Militia" and "National Guard" have been regarded as synonymous. The decision of the War Department became necessary when reports of the action of several of the adjutant generals of the states in discharging militiamen who declined to take the double oath were reported to the Washington authorities.

The number of militiamen called to the colors recently by the President who declined to take the new oath runs into several thousand, and in several states these men were drummed out of camp and their discharge ordered by the state authorities. The War Department has informed the militia authorities of each of the states that it is quite beyond their power to discharge any of these militiamen, as they had previously been sworn under the Dick law and were therefore liable for service anywhere in the United States during the term of their enlistment.

The military authorities have decided that, hereafter, all officers and enlisted men who have taken the double oath under the new law, whether mustered in or not, are designated as members of the national guard.

All organizations mustered into the federal service under the Dick law are to be designated as "organized militia." Therefore those militiamen who have not taken the new oath must now serve in the organized militia and be liable for service anywhere within the territorial limits of the United States.

The interpretation of the new National Defense law shows that the war department now recognizes the following military resources of the nation: the regular army, the national guard in federal service, the organized militia in federal reserve, the organized militia in federal reserve, and the unorganized militia, comprising all male citizens liable to drafting in case of emergency.

LIEUTENANT BUMP MAY BE RETIRED

Former Inspector-Instructor of Hawaii Militia May Have To Quit Service

The omission from the list of nominations sent to the senate on July 1 of the name of First Lieut. Arthur L. Bump, Seventeenth Infantry, and the inclusion on the list of the names of officers who are his juniors in rank, has led officers stationed here to believe that this popular officer, who was formerly inspector-instructor of the Hawaiian national guard, is slated for retirement.

During his many visits to Honolulu as transport quartermaster of the federal Dix, and his tours of duty here with the Twenty-fifth Infantry and the local guard, Lieutenant Bump made many friends who will be sorry to hear that his days of active service are over. Lieutenant Bump left Hawaii about a year and a half ago by transfer to the Fifteenth Infantry in the China station, and made a brief twenty-four hour visit here while the May transport was in port en route to the mainland.

For some weeks he has been serving with the Seventeenth Infantry in Mexico. He has been in poor health for some years, and it is thought that he was unable to pass the physical tests when recently ordered before an examining board to determine his fitness for promotion. When retired Lieutenant Bump will go on the retired list with the rank of captain.

SUGAR MAN ARRIVES FROM PHILIPPINES

Noman G. Campion, manager of Calamba Sugar Estate, P. I., arrived in the China yesterday, with Mrs. Campion. He will stay here two weeks and will then go to the Coast and East. He also plans to visit Cuba before returning to Manila.

Calamba will install new machinery purchased from the Honolulu Iron Works which will double the grinding capacity of the mill for the next crop. The plantation is partly owned here. It was formerly a resident of Hilo and at the time he was appointed manager of Calamba was chief engineer of Ewa plantation.

Calamba will install new machinery purchased from the Honolulu Iron Works which will double the grinding capacity of the mill for the next crop. The plantation is partly owned here. It was formerly a resident of Hilo and at the time he was appointed manager of Calamba was chief engineer of Ewa plantation.

Calamba will install new machinery purchased from the Honolulu Iron Works which will double the grinding capacity of the mill for the next crop. The plantation is partly owned here. It was formerly a resident of Hilo and at the time he was appointed manager of Calamba was chief engineer of Ewa plantation.

TELETYPE

War Department Draws Sharp Line Between Branches of Military Service

ORDERS DEFINE STATUS OF ALL CITIZEN SOLDIERS

Move Made Necessary By Action of Authorities in Several States

An important decision just received from the War Department definitely settles the title by which the citizen soldiers of the militia shall be known. For many years the terms "Organized Militia" and "National Guard" have been regarded as synonymous. The decision of the War Department became necessary when reports of the action of several of the adjutant generals of the states in discharging militiamen who declined to take the double oath were reported to the Washington authorities.

The number of militiamen called to the colors recently by the President who declined to take the new oath runs into several thousand, and in several states these men were drummed out of camp and their discharge ordered by the state authorities. The War Department has informed the militia authorities of each of the states that it is quite beyond their power to discharge any of these militiamen, as they had previously been sworn under the Dick law and were therefore liable for service anywhere in the United States during the term of their enlistment.

The military authorities have decided that, hereafter, all officers and enlisted men who have taken the double oath under the new law, whether mustered in or not, are designated as members of the national guard.

All organizations mustered into the federal service under the Dick law are to be designated as "organized militia." Therefore those militiamen who have not taken the new oath must now serve in the organized militia and be liable for service anywhere within the territorial limits of the United States.

The interpretation of the new National Defense law shows that the war department now recognizes the following military resources of the nation: the regular army, the national guard in federal service, the organized militia in federal reserve, the organized militia in federal reserve, and the unorganized militia, comprising all male citizens liable to drafting in case of emergency.

LIEUTENANT BUMP MAY BE RETIRED

Former Inspector-Instructor of Hawaii Militia May Have To Quit Service

The omission from the list of nominations sent to the senate on July 1 of the name of First Lieut. Arthur L. Bump, Seventeenth Infantry, and the inclusion on the list of the names of officers who are his juniors in rank, has led officers stationed here to believe that this popular officer, who was formerly inspector-instructor of the Hawaiian national guard, is slated for retirement.

During his many visits to Honolulu as transport quartermaster of the federal Dix, and his tours of duty here with the Twenty-fifth Infantry and the local guard, Lieutenant Bump made many friends who will be sorry to hear that his days of active service are over. Lieutenant Bump left Hawaii about a year and a half ago by transfer to the Fifteenth Infantry in the China station, and made a brief twenty-four hour visit here while the May transport was in port en route to the mainland.

For some weeks he has been serving with the Seventeenth Infantry in Mexico. He has been in poor health for some years, and it is thought that he was unable to pass the physical tests when recently ordered before an examining board to determine his fitness for promotion. When retired Lieutenant Bump will go on the retired list with the rank of captain.

SUGAR MAN ARRIVES FROM PHILIPPINES

Noman G. Campion, manager of Calamba Sugar Estate, P. I., arrived in the China yesterday, with Mrs. Campion. He will stay here two weeks and will then go to the Coast and East. He also plans to visit Cuba before returning to Manila.

Calamba will install new machinery purchased from the Honolulu Iron Works which will double the grinding capacity of the mill for the next crop. The plantation is partly owned here. It was formerly a resident of Hilo and at the time he was appointed manager of Calamba was chief engineer of Ewa plantation.

Calamba will install new machinery purchased from the Honolulu Iron Works which will double the grinding capacity of the mill for the next crop. The plantation is partly owned here. It was formerly a resident of Hilo and at the time he was appointed manager of Calamba was chief engineer of Ewa plantation.

Calamba will install new machinery purchased from the Honolulu Iron Works which will double the grinding capacity of the mill for the next crop. The plantation is partly owned here. It was formerly a resident of Hilo and at the time he was appointed manager of Calamba was chief engineer of Ewa plantation.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Monday, July 17, 1916.

Name of Stock

Price

Price

Price

Price

Price

Price

Price